United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service Northeastern Area State & Private Forestry 180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505



Reply To: 3460

Date: December 17, 1992

Mr. Kevin Fay
Department of the Army
AFKA-ZI-EH-O
Fort Meade, MD 20755-5115

Attn: Entomology Section

Dear Kevin:

On October 6, 1992, USDA Forest Service personnel conducted a gypsy moth egg mass survey at Fort George G. Meade. The purpose of this survey was to evaluate the effectiveness of the aerial suppression project conducted this past May and to determine if treatment is again needed in 1993.

The survey plot locations along with the 1992 treatment areas are shown in Figure 1. As you already know, zero egg masses were detected during the survey. Egg mass densities inside the treatment blocks have been reduced 100 percent from the pre-treatment level of 1645 egg masses per acre. This reduction can be attributed both to the suppression project and a natural collapse of gypsy moth populations at Fort Meade. This collapse caused egg mass densities outside of the treatment areas to drop from a pre-treatment level of 45 egg masses per acre to the current level of 0 egg masses per acre.

Gypsy moth populations are, at most, extremely low. Since no gypsy moth caused tree defoliation is expected at Fort Meade, treatment is not necessary in 1993.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at 304-285-1541.

Sincerely,

Rodney L. Whiteman

RODNEY L. WHITEMAN Forestry Technician Forest Health Protection

Enclosure

cc: AO

Robert Tichenor Sally Hughes

RLW/ct



Figure 1.-- Gypsy moth egg mass survey plot locations & spray blocks at Fort George G. Meade, October 6, 1992.

